IN THE SPECIFICATION:

Please insert the following paragraph as the first sentence of the specification:

--Cross-Reference to Related Applications

This application claims priority to U.S. Provisional Application 60/076,207 filed February 27, 1998 and entitled "Improved Vaccines", which is incorporated herein by reference—

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 1, line 11 and ending on page 2, line 4 with the following paragraph:

-- Immunotherapy refers to modulating a persons immune responses to impart a desirable therapeutic effect. Immunotherapeutics refer to those compositions which, hen administered to an individual, modulate the individual's immune system to decrease symptoms and causes of symptoms brought on by undesirable immune responses or to alleviate symptoms or eliminate/reduce causes of symptoms by increasing desirable immune responses. In some cases, immunotherapy is part of a vaccination protocol in which the individual is administered a vaccine that results in the individual being exposed to an immunogen. In such cases, the immunotherapeutic increases the immune response and/or selectively enhance a portion of the immune response which is desirable to treat or prevent the particular condition, infection or disease. In some cases, immunotherapeutics are delivered free of immunogens. In such cases, the immunotherapeutics are provided to modulate the immune system by either decreasing or suppressing immune responses, enhancing or increasing immune response, decreasing or suppressing a portion of immune system, enhancing or increasing a portion of the immune system or decreasing or suppressing immune response, enhancing or increasing immune responses. In some cases, immunotherapeutics include antibodies which when administered *in vivo*, bind to proteins involved in modulating immune responses. The interaction between antibodies and such proteins results in the alteration of immune responses. If the protein is involved in autoimmune disease, the antibodies can inhibit its activity in that role and reduce or eliminate the symptoms or disease.—

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 31, line 29 and ends on page 32, line 11 with the following:

-- To determine whether the increases in CTL response via co-expression on MCP-1 and RANTES was restricted to $CD8^+$ T cells, CTL assays were performed using a HIV-1 envelope peptide (RIHIGPGRAFYTTKN, SEQ ID NO:1) which has been shown to be a specific epitope for MHC class I-restricted CTL for balb/c mice. Mice received two immunizations of 50 μg of each DNA construct separated by two weeks and their spleens were harvested one week after the second immunization. The CTL assay was performed on the splenocytes following in vitro stimulation with envelope-specific peptides. We observed a significant enhancement of CTL response after both co-injection with MCP-1 and RANTES at 35% and 26% specific killing at an E:T ratio of 50:1, respectively. We verified this observation by measuring CTL activity after the removal of $CD8^+$ T cells from the effector cell population by complement lysis. The removal of $CD8^+$ T cells resulted in the suppression of antigen-specific CTL enhancement observed after co-injections with MCP-1 and RANTES. These results indicate that the enhancement of cytolytic activity was antigen-specific, class I-restricted CD + T cell dependent.—

Please append the sequence listing to the last page of the specification.